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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/525,134	02/16/2005	Adrianus Sempel	NL 020757	1961
24737 7590 10/09/2007 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001			EXAMINER	
			KARIMI, PEGEMAN	
BRIARCLIFF	MANOR, NY 10510	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		PAPER NUMBER
		2629		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		,	10/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/525,134	SEMPEL, ADRIANUS			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Pegeman Karimi	2629			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we use to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim 17 iiii apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from 18 cause the application to become AB ANDONE	\frac{1}{2}. The mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
,	Responsive to communication(s) filed on July/1					
,	This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ 10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on 11 July 2007 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) <u>□</u> a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
2) Notice 3) Information	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

Art Unit: 2629

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed on 07/11/2007 has been entered and considered by the examiner

Claim Objections

2. Claims 1-16 are objected to because of the following informalities: the use of parentheses in claims 1-4, 7, 10, 12, and 13 are improper since parentheses are used for the reference characters; see MPEP 608.01(M). Appropriate correction is required.

Specification

3. The new title of the invention is not descriptive enough. The title should mention a feedback circuit to control a reference voltage because it is directed to show the claimed invention. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Art Unit: 2629

5. Claims 1-7 and 10-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Karube (U.S. Patent 6,456,282).

As to claims 1, Karube discloses a display device (1, 2, 3, and 4) comprising a number of picture elements (pixel array portion, 2) and a display driver device (3) comprising driving transistors (11) to be connected in series with the picture elements (circuit 11 is connected from one side to signal line drive circuit 3 and the other side to the pixel element.)

the display driver device (3) comprising means (12, control circuit) for monitoring output voltages of the display driver device (col. 5, lines 41-46, and col. 6, lines 51-59), the display driver device (3) comprising means (12) for detecting an open output (SW13 is off) of the display driver device to the picture elements (S), (col. 14, lines 54-61), (switch control circuit of data driver detects the writing period, switch 13 is off, and switches 10 and 12 are on so, it turns switch 13 on and switches 10 and 12 off).

As to claim 10, this claim differs from claim 1 only in that the limitation "the display driver device comprising a differential amplifier for detecting after the signaling an open output of the display driver device for a picture element." Is additionally recited. Karube teaches the display driver device (3) comprising a differential amplifier (OP1) for detecting after the signaling an open output (SW13 is open) of the display driver device for a picture element (S), (In sampling period switch control detects switches 10-13 and sets switch 13 to open and switch 12 to closed and the voltage of the input signal is fed

Art Unit: 2629

to OP1 and since the switch 13 is closed the output voltage is fed-back to the inverting input terminal), (col. 14, lines 44-47).

As to claims 2 and 11, Karube teaches the display device comprising means (12) for signaling (col. 6, lines 51-53) the value of an output voltage to reach a threshold voltage (Fig. 6, at sampling period the output voltage at node "f" = 5V, threshold = 5V, col. 6, line 42).

As to claims 3 and 12, Karube teaches the display device having fusing means (SW1 and SW2) between the driving transistors (INV1, INV2, and INV3) and the picture elements (2).

As to claims 4 and 13, Karube (Fig. 1) teaches the display device comprising a feedback mechanism (col. 8, lines 36-37) to control a reference voltage of the display driver device (col. 8, lines 36-42).

As to claims 5 and 14, Karube teaches the feedback mechanism further comprising a control circuit (10) signaling the difference between an output voltage of the display driver device (Fig. 6, Output voltage of node "f" = 3V) for a picture element and the reference voltage (Input Voltage at node "b" = 5.5V) being below a threshold voltage (|3volts - 5.5volts| = 2.5volts, 2.5 volts is below threshold voltage of "5 volts"),

As to claim 6, Karube teaches the display driver device comprising means (SW7) for detecting an open output of the display driver device (col. 12, lines 42-54) to the picture elements (S) performing the detecting after the signaling (At the sampling

Art Unit: 2629

period because of power dissipation, load drive circuit detects switches 3-7 are on and switches 1-2 are off. It then enters writing and stable periods where it turns switches 3-7 off and switches 1-2 on and brings the voltage of node d lower).

As to claim 7, Karube teaches the display driver device comprising a differential amplifier (Fig. 11, OP1; col. 13, lines 63-65).

As to claim 15, Karube (Fig. 11) teaches the detecting (detecting by OP1), (voltage of node b to be set substantially equal to the voltage of Vin) an open output (signaling SW13 switch from off to on) of the display driver device (col. 14, lines 56-65) for a picture element (S) occurring after the signaling (voltage of signal S gets close to the video input Vin),(col. 15, lines 8-15).

As to claim 16, Karube (Fig. 11) teaches a display driver comprising a switch in the current path (SW13) between the reference voltage (node "a") and the output of the display driver device (node "c").

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karube (U.S. Patent 6,456,282) in view of Miyazawa (Pub. No. 2003/0160247).

Art Unit: 2629

As to claim 9, Karube does not teach the luminescent element. Miyazawa (Fig. 1) teaches the picture element being a luminescent element (3) and the first current determining the luminescence of the luminescent element ([0038], lines 9-17) Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have used the luminescent element of Miyazawa in Karube's display device because electroluminescent elements can operate at low voltage and have an angle-dependent visibility lower than that of liquid crystal elements ([0015]).

As to claim 8, Karube teaches the feedback mechanism keeping the difference between an output voltage of the display driver device (Fig. 6, Output voltage of node "d" = 3V) for a picture element and the reference voltage (Input Voltage at node "b" = 5.5V) substantially constant (col. 7, lines 35-40).

Miyazawa teaches the picture elements (23) being driven by current sources ([0038, lines 9-15). Thus combining Karube and Miyazawa meet the claimed limitations.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed on July/11/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Karube does not teach or describe among other features, the display driver device comprising means for detecting an open output of the display driver device to the picture elements. Karube teaches the display driver device (3) comprising means (12) for detecting an open output (SW13 is off) of the display driver

Art Unit: 2629

/Control Number: 10/323, 13

device to the picture elements (S), (col. 14, lines 54-61), (switch control circuit of data driver detects the writing period, switch 13 is off, and switches 10 and 12 are on so, it turns switch 13 on and switches 10 and 12 off).

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquires

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pegeman Karimi whose telephone number is (571) 270-1712. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00am - 5:00pm EST.

Page 8

Application/Control Number: 10/525,134

Art Unit: 2629

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chanh Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-7772. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Pegeman Karimi 09/19/2007

> CHANH D. NGUYEN (/ SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE